G. C. TORBETT & CO. R.C. RASTMAN, F.C. DUENINGTON, & G.C. TORBETT | States official:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1856. POPULAR REPRESENTATION-RE-APPORTION-MENT OF THE STATE. Nothing is so essential to the success and well

being of republican institutions as a full and perfect reflex of the popular sentiment of the sovereign people through their properly appointed representatives in the Legislatures of the country, Federal and State. So long as the people are sovereign-so long as they are the source of all political power-so long as our theory of government is that the voice of its citizens is the law of the land-all political action must be, as it were, but the pulsation of the popular heart and the working of the popular mind; and just in proportion as it fails to reach that end, just so far is it false to the spirit and genius of republican institu-

In no other State in the Union has the nature of our republican system been more warred against, and its legitimate action more wrongfully pervert- Twenty-five States, 1,600,007 722,249 1,251,240 ed, than in Tennessee. Any one familiar with her history, her people, her geographical position, and her past and present political attitude, must in frankness admit that she was originally, continued to be, and still is Democratic in all her political tendencies. In her early history, her people were Democratic almost to a unit-there was scarcely such a thing as an opposition party in the State It was upon no change of principle that she divided in 1836, but upon an issue about men; the rivalry being, not between opposing tenets, but merely who was the soundest and safest exponent of our political creed, Van Buren or White. Personal ambition and private interest were at the bottom of all of it, and a large proportion of the people of Tennessee were led off and gradually alienated from the Democratic party, never dreaming at the time where they were being led .-They were still Democratic and continued so until smooth-faced hypocrisy and ingenious cunning had warped their minds and implanted lasting prejudices in their hearts. Then it was that there began to exist, really, another than the Democrat- House of Represe ic party. But still, through all the changing vicissitudes of time, many, whilst opposed to us from prejudice, were with us in principle. It is not unfrequent that men, from force of habit, association and education, are one thing, while in all the tendencies of their minds and hearts they are quite another.

On all the leading issues that have come up in Protective Tariff? and yet, by the ingenuity of party leaders, she voted for the representative of these measures in 1844. Who believes that the real sentiment of Tennessee was ever opposed to the admission of Texas-substantially the achievement of Tennessee valor-into our sisterhood of States? and yet such was her decision at the ballot box when that question was pending. Who believes that the sentiment of Tennessee was ever that the war with Mexico-to which she contributed so much of her best blood, and in which she gained so much renown-was an unjust and a wicked war, brought on by a Damocratic President? and yet she voted in 1848 with the party that made that issue. How were these things accomplished? Those who are familiar with the cry first raised that "WHITE was a better Jackson man than VAN BUREN"-who remember the Log Cabins, Coon skins and Hard Cider hurrah of 1840-who recollect the extreme violence and intense feeling gotten up in 1844 -- and the Zachary Taylor-Buena Vista-Fuss and Feathers-military parades of 1848 and 1852, may readily give the solution to She read passages from Judge Reeve's statement the problem. The prejudices and passions of Tennessee have been singularly made to smother her nobler and more natural instincts, which were ever

Be this, however, as it may, there can be no controversy as to the fact that the political sentiment of Tennessee now ie, and has for years been, Democratic. In the last three popular elections, twice for Governor and recently for President, we have carried the State, and yet, during all that time, we have failed to have a corresponding maority where most needed, in the Legislative councils of the Nation and of the State. By the recent Presidential vote we carried Tennessee by upwards of seven thousand majority, and yet by the same vote in a Legislative election we would only carry the Senate by one majority and the House by but three. To what is this attributable? To the corrupt and unconstitutional gerrymandering of a familiar voice, which should fill her soul with muspolitical tricksters in the Legislature of 1851-2. in so apportioning the representation in the General Assembly of the State, and in the Congress of the United States-giving some portions of the people too much and other portions too little representation-depriving the freemen of one section of the State of the inestimable right of representation and unjustly conferring it upon citizens in other sections of the State-as to give the opposition, by the arrangement of the districts, an undue advantage in all elections; thus exercising a species of tyranny and seeking to legislate itself thio power by force of law, reckless of the rights fundamental principles of all popular government.

Thus: 5.970 voters were required for a Senatorial district. The second district, by the act referred to, is made up of the counties that fell short by 473 votes of the number required; while the third district was composed of counties whose vote was 1,988 more than the number required; making a difference upwards of 2,400 between the two districts. The voters of the two districts might have been more equally divided, but to have done so would have made the second district Democratic! There was the rub. This same principle of shameful inequality was carried on to the same end throughout the apportionment, both for Legislature and for Congress, which it would be useless

The result of all this wrong and outrage has been to stifle the popular voice and give control to a usurping and tyrannical minority-to make place for ambitious partizans even at the sacrifice of our political equality. If the State had been apportioned in 1851-2 upon Constitutional principles, the popular majority that elected a Democratic Governor in 1853, would have elected a Democratic Legislature also; and that Legislature would, instead of electing Mr. Bell, based upon the vital and conservative principles of going on in this new and interesting territory.— the negro slaves themselves. If my arguments have sent a Democrat to the Senate of the United the State Rights Democracy of Virginia.—Rich. Mr. Floyd is stopping at Jones's, south-east corner have not been conclusive on these points, it is the States, who would have properly represented the people of Tennessee on the great Kansas question. The popular majority that secured us a democratic Governor last year, would have secured us also a | ed as follows: majority of the Congressional delegation, who, in the event the recent Presidential election had gone into the House, would have cast the vote of the State as the people themselves have cast it.

We believe that the time has arrived when it is due, not only to right, honor and justice, but to appointed Commissioner of the Republic of Nica- in a kind and liberal spirit, and states that no our republican systex, which has been so long regus, for Mobile city and county, to procure and preacher of a "doubtful character" will be emoutraged, that this evil should be corrected, and induce emigration. Free passage is tendered to all ployed, believing that it would be better to have Bellerostaine, Miss., Sep. 10, 1856. that Tennessee should be permitted to assume her | who feel disposed to emigrate to Nicaragua. true and natural position in the political confedersoy. Let us have a re apportionment of the State upon Constitutional principles of fairness and Bishop Andrew presides.

equality, that in both her Legislative and Congressional representation she may be properly reflected in the republican character of her organization and in the popular sentiment of her people.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The following are the returns as far as recieved. South Carolina, included in the table, is estimated -the Buchsnan electors having been chosen by the Legislature-by a unanimous vote: The other

1 KG 15 M F953	Buchanan.	Fillmore.	Fremont.
Alabama,	46,639	28,552	and to be a second
Connecticut,	36,995	2,615	42,715
Delaware,	8,005	6,175	306
Florida,	6 538	4.833	100
Georgia,	56,616	42,429	
Indiana,	118,672	22,386	94,376
Illinois,	105,344	37,451	96,180
Iowa,	36,241	9,444	44,125
Kentucky,	73,061	65,948	373
Louisiana,	22,169	20,731	12 6
Maryland,	39,115	47,462	281
Massachusetts,	39,240	19,726	108,190
Michigan,	52,139	1,561	71,162
Misssouri,	58,160	48,521	
New Hampshire,	32,789	422	38,345
New York,	194 758	124,275	275,185
New Jersey,	47,810	24,091	28,229
North Carolina,	46,764	36,309	
Ohio,	170,903	28,125	187,497
Pennsylvania,	230,500	82,229	147,566
Rhode Island,	6,080	1,675	11,464
S. Carolina (maj.	est) 35,000	ALCO IN IN	
Tennessee,	73,638	66,178	
Vermont,	10,577		
Wisconsin,	52,843	579	66,090
Marrow Con Ctub	1 000 007	799 949	1 951 940

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS .- It is asserted that no uccessful candidate for the Presidency ever received so few votes as Buunanan, nor no unsuccessful one so many as FREMONT. Those who make the assertion can be enlightened on this subject by studying the following:

RESULT OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN THE UNI-

Year.	Candidates . Vats.	Year.	. Candidates. Vot
-	The same of the sa		Andrew Jackson 2
1796	Thomas Jefferson 68	1832	Henry Clay
1800	Thomas Jefferson 73	-	John Floyd
	John Adams 64 Thomas Jefferson162		Martin Van Buren. 1
1804	Chas C. Pinckney 45		W. H. Harrison
1808	James Madison 128	1836	
1000	Chas C. Pinckney 14		Willie P. Mangum.
1812	James Medison122 De Witt Clinton 89	-9.5	Baniel Webster
	James Monroe183	1840	Martin Van Buren
1816	Rufus King 34	1844	James K. Polk 1
1820	James Monroe218	AD S	Henry Clay
****	Mo opp. but one vote.	1848	Zachary Taylor!
			Franklin Plerce
1024	W. H. Crawford 41	1852	Winfield Scott
	menry Ciny 34		James Buchauan
1898	Andrew Jackson 178	1856	John C. Fremontl (Millard Fillmore
V	John Q. Adams 83		Califara Fillmore

WOMAN RIGHTS CONVENTION. The New York Tribune gives a full report of the proceedings of this interesting body, that assembled in that city a few days since. As niggerism subsides some other fanaticism must supply its place. A convention of Spiritualists is likely to be the next in order, then Free-Loveism, Agrarianism, and so on ad infinitum, until another Presidenthe history of parties in Tennessee, whilst voting | tial election fuses the whole into another grand against our candidates, she has been with us in political organization, such as know-nothingism or sentiment. Who will seriously say that Tennessee black republicanism. The Tribune reports about was ever for a United States Bank and a High one thousand delegates in attendance; quite a res-

> A second "declaration of rights," set forth in a series of resolutions, and a number of most stirring speeches, compose the proceedings of the meeting. For the benefit of our lady readers we copy a brief report of these speeches: Mrs. MARY F. Davis having been introduced,

commenced with a sketch of the condition of woman in the earlier and more barbarous ages; when man little thought that the passive being by his side, whom he regarded as scarcely better than his horse, was to be his redeeming angel, and traced the progress of the emancipation of woman in knowledge and action, bringing the memory of queens and authoresses to witness and illustrate it. In the material realm woman's power was very great. It was in great measure by the women o England that the abolition of Slavery on English soil was effected, and she hoped that this influence of woman would soon make itself felt over the land of the free and the home of the brave. But more than this was her influence spiritual and artistic. In the far future woman would be able to love without self-annihilation at the shripe of her devotion. But there was a long work to do first of the law in relation to woman, asserting the right of the husband to the person of his wife, which was, under the law, as complete as that of a master to his slave. If she could bind herself by a contract she would be liable to imprisonment for violating it, and might thus be taken from her husband. This the law would not allow; therefore, she must not have the right to make contracts -This right of the husband to the person of the woman, Mrs. Davis thought, one of the most prolific causes of woman's woes; producing, as it did, a mass of legalized licentiousness, which was as destructive to the health and morals of the offspring as to the health and happiness of the wife. A beautiful woman, whose husband was a rich and influential man, and who had a number of beautiful children, took prussic seid not long ago. People wondered why she, the favored one, should do the fearful deed. She (Mrs. Davis) had read her heart, and she knew that the marble halls in which she lived were a prison to her, and her silken robes were chains that bound her to a tyrant's lust. How many a wretched woman trembled at the sound of ic, and quailed at the glance of that eye which should send the sunshine dancing to her heart .-How many went to their lords like menials for the pittance which their necessities required, and felt all their nature outraged by the sense of beggary forced on them by the grudgingness of the bestowal. How many more found themselves chained for life to monsters of intemperance and vice, who robbed them of their earnings under the sanction of the isw, and forced them into the untold tortures of unwilling maternity, cursing their offspring in the very begetting with the internal inheritance of physical and moral pollution. This deprivation of personal liberty had, through all ages, been working with terrible effect on the destiny of woman and the race. Out of this assumption had

waywn_up with the marriage institution a system icense to sensual indulgence, degrading to the level of mere animal life, while it robbed woman of beauty, health and vigor, turned the sweetness and loveliness of her nature to the bitterness of discontent, and changed all her love to lostning. Let her be rescued from this profanation; give her the supreme control of her most sacred function, and would the world longer be peopled with such swarms of half-made wretches, the offspring of bitterness and hate, as now oczed out from the into the charnel-bouse or throttled on the gallows? In his interesting and elequent speech at the

supper on Wednesdoy night, Gov. Wise emphatically announced that nothing could tempt him to of Virginia had placed him. His declaration was received with thunders of applause. Gov. Wise also expressed the opinion that it was due to Virginia that some one of her distinguished citizens should be called to aid the incoming administration in carrying out its policy. All of the eloquent

FLORIDA.-The official vote for President was counted in Tallahassee, on the 2d inst., and result-

For Buchanan, " Fillmore,	6,358 4,833
Democratic majority,	1,525

The Georgia Conference of the Methodist

LOW STATE SALARIES.

We have always been of opinion that the system of low salaries to public officers which prevails in most of the States, was unwise and impolitic. To take uo other view of the subject, it is sufficient to our mind that the system lowers the

We make these remarks to introduce the subjoined extract from the recent message of Governor Adams, of South Carolina, with the hope that it may attract public attention in Tennessee. where the carrying out of it suggestions is so much

As my term of office is about to expire, I feel ne delicacy in making certain recommendations in re-lation to the department. The salary of the Governor is wholly inadequate to the maintainance of the proper re-pectability and dignity of the station. I have avoided all unnecessary expense; I have indulged in no display whatever; and from my experience, I have no besitation in saying, that no man can dispense the ordinary hospitality expected of him, nor maintain that style which our people very properly associate with the station, without drawing largely on his private income. The first office in the gift of the people should not be one which the wealthy only can afford to accept. It is no answer to say there is no went of assignments for the swer to say, there is no want of aspirants for the position. Willing public servants are not gener-ally the most efficient. The republican standard of compensation for all public service, is what which will command the talent that is able to serve the commonwealth. It too often happens that he who has given his life to the public, entails upon his family the incidents of a wasted fortune .-I recommend that the salary of the Governor be increased to five thousand dollars; and that he be required to reside at the capital. On this latter point, I invite your attention to the following extract from the message of the late Gov. Johnson: "The office is itineraut, and follows the person of the Executive wherever his necessities or convenience may compel him to reside. This is utterly inconsistent with the necessary order and uniformity in the conduct of the business of the officer. He cannot carry with him all the books, documents, and vouchers, nor his Secretabooks, documents, and vouchers, nor his Secretary. He must either dispense with him, or subject him to an expense which would swallow up his small salary. The citizens, too, are interested to know where the Executive may be found, and if he has no fixed residence, are obliged to go in pursuit through high-ways and by paths. They may chance to pass him on the way, without knowing him (a case of actual occurrence.) The true remedy is to provide him a residence at the seat of government, and require him to reside there permanently.

FROM NICARAGUA. New York, Nov. 29 - The Herald's corespondence says advices have been received by the State De-partment to the effect that Chili and Peru had agreed to contribute men and money to aid the Central American States in the extermination of General Walker, Ecuador and New Grenada have been both solicited to enter into the same arrangement, but the New Grenadians have declined naving any thing to do with the scheme. Ecuador, t is thought, will come in and furnish its share. It is understood that the old Nicaragua Transit Company have had something to do with this plan.

The new Minister from the Walker government in Nicaragua has not arrived here yet. The present disposition, in view of Gricouria's exposures of Walker's ultimate designs, is to refuse his recognition. A strong pressure however is being exerted on the President to extort a promise to receive Ferrer, who will not offer his credentials until assured of has reception.

Minister Wheeler's return to Nicaragua is not anticipated, although he has not been removed .-The President's individual sentiments have entirely changed lately towards Walker and he will withhold his countenance from him in every way possible.

GEN. CASS. The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier savs:

"General Cass was in his seat to-day and looks remarkably well. No man in the country felt a leeper interest in the late presidential election.-His senatorial term expires on the third of March, and his public career will then cease, unless, indeed, Mr. Buchanan should, as is very probable, bring him into his cabinet. The rumor that he has already been offered and accepted the department of State, is premature, but still that may be Mr. Buchanan's ultimate choice. Gen, Cass is seventyfour y are of age, but of remarkable vigor for that age, as he showed in the late campaign. Lord Palmerston, the British Premier, is seventy-two years old, and as full of pluck as ever, and on his late visit to Winchester and Liverpool, let out more matters of public interest concerning the policy of the British Government, (thanks perhaps to the talkativeness of old age,) than we are accustomed to get from all the ministerial speeches in Parliament during a whole session. A course of policy more flattering to British prejudices and favorable to British interests, could not well be conceived than that which he marks out for the British Gov-

GEN. WALKER AND THE ENGLISH PRESS.-The Anglo-French Alliance being, apparently, out of danger of an immediate violent disruption, the London Times devotes a column of a late issue to Gen. Walker, the Dictator of Nicaragua, The article commences by a description of what it calls the "American Fillibusters in Nicaragus," which, for aught we can see, will also answer for the English Fillibusters in India. The editor, in commencing,

The American Fillibuster is fast taking a definite and recognized place in the order of wild heroes. Robin Hood, the Italian brave, the Highland cateran, and the moss trooper have had their day.— The class of cavaller robbers who used to stop carriages with the courtesy of finished aristocrats has died out. Piracy is all but obsolete. The Fillibuster has succeeded to the eccentric honors and pre-tensions of these dashing warriors. He is a personage, in the first place, of high mettle, quick resentment, and a sharp sense of injury. Entire inability to wait for explanation is the proud in-firmity which forms the basis of his whole character, and dictates his code of honor. A touch, a word, a look, a cough out of place, a yes or no is enough, forgiveness is impossible, and death must take place.

his army, of course in no flattering terms, and coucludes as follows:

Such being Gen. Walker's cause, and such his military material, it will surprise no one to hear that probably Nicaragua is at this moment on the very verge of a junction with the United Statesi. e. of becoming a State in the American Confederacy. The tyranny of his government, indeed, and the tremendous confiscation of private properpostilential dens of our thronged cities to be thrust | ty, have roused the indignation of the Nicaraguans and brought aid from the other Central American States, so that when the last news left, things were on the eve of a battle, which, according to some accounts, had taken place and ended in Walker's Much of course, would depend on the issue of this battle, but if it has proved favorable to Walker, the triumph of the democratic candidate leave his present position in which the Democracy | for the Presidency would greatly aid the absorption of Nicaragua into the United States-a step which immediately revives the Central American American question.

KANSAS CONSTITUTIONALISM.-Mr. W. J. FLOYD. agent for the above paper, is spending a few days in our city, with the view of soliciting subscribers. speakers at the supper, who referred to the sub. The Constitutionalist is published at Doniphan, is trust that he may secure a handsome list of subscribers in our city.

0 Maj. W. C. CAPERS, of Mobile, has been afforded to their servants. The letter is written none than those of that kind.

(It is reported that Capt. JOSEPH LENGIR, the recent Presidential election.

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From the New York Day Book.

SLAVERY A BLESSING TO THE NEGRO. There are many well-meaning persons who will admit that negro slavery is beneficial to the whites, but who, nevertheless, oppose it, on the ground that it is a curse to the negroes. No portion of mankind, they urge, have a right to seek their own dignity that should attach to our State officers, suppresses a wholesome State pride, and drives many of the best citizens to seek offices under the General Government who would otherwise devote their talents and patriotism to the interest of their own State.

I manking, they urge, have a right to seek their own advantage by injuring another portion; that negro slavery is, therefore, wrong. With many minds this argument undoubtedly has great force, but it is based on a false assumption of fact—that slavery injures and degrades the negro. I shall not place myself in the position of proving a negative on this point, but shall boldly plant myself on an affirmative proposition—that slavery has proven a positive blessing to the negroes enslaved. I hold this truth to be self-evident, that whatever improves the moral, mental and physical condition of a people, is a blessing to them. That slavery has improved the moral, mental, and physical condition of the negroes enslaved, must be evident to every one who compares the condition of the southern slaves with

that of the negroes in Africa. The negroes of Africa are among the most degraded of the colored race. They live almost in a state of nudity, subsisting principally on the spontaneous productions of the forest. They have little or no knowledge of agriculture, architecture, the mechanic arts or any of those arts and sciences which tend to elevate and expand the intellect, and secure the rational enjoyment of life. The light of Divine Revelation has never pierced their benighted minds; the feeble operations of their reson has scarcely revealed to them a glimmering o the existence of a Supreme Being; and worship ping stones, insects, and reptiles, their moral character is in entire harmony with the objects of their adoration. Fierce and cruel, cowardly and treacherous, ignorant and lascivious, engaged in continnous wars, burning their enemies at the stake and feeding on their flash, bowing-whole villages and tribes in abject slavery -to a single man, a horrid, black, brutalized monster who holds their life and death in his single hand, and scruples not to exercise his authority—it is little wonder that intelli-gent travellers have been led to class them as a su-

perior species of the monkey tribe.

Turn from this loathsome picture of brutalized humanity to the supply plains of the south, and what do we see? Hundreds of thousands of industrious, civilized laborers, clothed in the garb of civilization, eating the bread earned by their own labor under the supervision of Caucasian intelligence, and increasing in numbers with a rapidity which clearly indicates that their physical condi tion is superior to that of any other servile labor-

ers in the world. They have changed masters! No black, igno rant brute holds their lives in his hands, but in his place is the intellectual Caucasian, holding no power of life and death, but whose sole office is to direct their labors in the proper channels of industry, to instruct them in the elements of agriculture and the mechanic arts, to see that they are comfortably provided for in childhood, maturity, and old age, to 'restrain their wild, rugged natures by a wholesome discipline, to improve their moral condition, and to receive the surplus of their labors. Under the salutary discipline of slavery the fierce, sensual, brutalized negro has become as mild and docile as a child. He has acquired pretty good practical knowledge of agriculture, and the sim-pler branches of the mechanic arts. Revelation has risen in a sun-burst of glory on his benighted mind, chasing from it the shadowy gloom of su-perstition and brutality, and revealing to him his duty to his God and his fellow man. Scareely a Sabbath rolls round but the black millions of the South have an opportunity of listening to the glad tidings of the gospel, and many thousands of them have attached themselves to the Church of Christ. Do the anti-slavery clergy of the North lions of dollars have been spent, and hundreds of valuable lives sacrificed in the attempt to evangelize the negroes of Africa, and yet slavery-the bhorred, cursed, and reviled institution of slavery -has brought four times more negroes into the fold of the church than all the missionary operations of the world combined. Slavery has tamed civilized, christianized the brutal negroes brought to our shores; it has elevated them physically, mentally, moroally; and, therefore, it has proven a

blessing to them. But I go further. While I hold, and I think have proven, that the condition of southern negroes has been vastly improved by slavery; I also assert, without lear of successful contradiction, that slavery, only, could have worked that improvement, and that the preservation of the relation of master and slave is essential to the continued improvement and future welfare of the negro race of the South. Numerons attempts have been made to civilize the negroes in their native Africa, but these have proven abortive. Not half a century ago the institution of slavery existed in all the West India Islands. Then these fertile islands were highly productive and carried on a lucrative commerce with Europe and America. -The negroes were industrious, prosperous, and fast advancing in civilization. But the ostensibly philanthrophic, but really wicked and interested policy of Great Britain has brought about the emancips tion of the negroes. What has been the result? Have the negroes, freed from their shackles, made those rapid strides in civilization and greatness that the visionary theories of misguided philanthropists would lead us to expect? Far from it. The once fertile fields are grown ove: with bram bles; the commerce of the islands is almost destroyed; and the once thriving, industrious negroes, have lapsed into indolene; and barbarism, retaining searcely a vestige of their former civilization. save the vices that were incident to it. Every man not utterly blinded to the spirit of fanaticism, must own that the condition of the southern slavesmorally, mentally, and physically-is immeasurably superior to that of the free negroes of the

West Indies. In Mexico and South America the negroes are but little superior to those of the West Indies. In the northern States of the Union, where white intelligence has taken some little pains to secure the negro's welfare, the retrogression, mentally and morally, has not been so marked. But even in this respect it must be admitted that they have retrograded rather than progressed from the position they held fifty years ago, while their physical condition is such that they do not increase, and would become extinct in a nundred years if there were no accessions from the South. In every instance where the negroes have been placed in a state of so-called freedom, the great mass of them have either relapped into indolence and barbarism, or voluntarily assumed a menial position, tacitly acknowledging that the supervision of the white race is necessary to their welfare. Free negro communities have never yet given the world an individual distinguished for mental greatness.-Those most distinguished, as Fred. Douglass and Soulouque, were reared in slavery.

Slavery, only, can elevate the negro race from their state of pristine barbarism; the continuation civilized negroes of the South from relapsing into their old savage state, in which the slaveholders at first found them.

In view of all these facts, in view of what slave ry has done for the negro race, is there one among those who so hippantly denounce negro slavery a a curse, is there one, I ask, who would, if he could undo all that negro slavery has done-the evil with the good-who would place the negroes back in the state in which the slave traders found them, with all the ennobling influences of civilization and christianity erased from their natures, with the knowledge of God and Revelation blotted from their minds, leaving them in blindness and brutishness to spend their lives in internegine strife, to feed on human flesh, and to bow in worship to stocks and stones, and beasts and reptiles? Or is there one who would change the mild civilizing slavery of the southern negroes, to the brutal freedom of the West India negroes? If there be such a one I envy him not. He is an enemy to his race and an enemy to the negroes he affects to love; a wretch who would sacrifice the dearest interests of humanity to appeare the insatiate

cravings of a morbid lansticism.

We have thus seen that negro slavery is a blesject, avowed their confidence that the next admin- well conducted and will prove interesting to ail sing-a blessing to the masters, a blessing to the istration, like the present, would pursue a policy those who desire to keep informed as to what is civilized white race in general, and a blessing to of the Square, near the suspension bridge. We result of the loose manner in which they are thrown together, and not of any defects in their basis. Any person who will dispassionately pursue the train of thought I have faintly indicated, will RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION FOR NEGROES .- The Al. inevitably arrive at the conclusion to which I have abama Baptist Association have addressed a letter | arrived. An error in regard to the facts of negro to the planters of Montgomery, Loundes, Dallas That our northern brethren may be led to reflect and adjoining counties, upon the importance of on and investigate this subject in a spirit of soberhaving religious instruction, and gospel preaching | ness, candor and brotherly kindness, and that the feeling of brotherly love which once existed between the citizens of our common Union may be again restored, is the ardent prayer of your sin-S. NEWTON BEREYHILL.

An effort is making in Rome, Georgis, to Episcopal Church, met at Americus on the 3rd inst. of Memphis, has won \$100,000 on the result of duction of iron from the cre, established rolling mills, &c.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATTI. THE popular passenger and freight steamer
SWALLOW, FRAZER, Master, will be in
port and leave as above on WEDNESDAY,
the 10thinst, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight
or passage apply on board, or to
dec9—2
H. H. HARRISON, Agent.

THE fine passenger steamer HUMBOLDT, STRONG, Master, will leave
for the above and all intermediate ports,
TO MORROW, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Farm
freight or passage apply on beard, or to
dec9—3t

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.
THE light draught steamer V. K. STEVENLOO, SCYNTER, Master, will leave as
above and all intermediate landings, on
THURSDAY, the 11th inst, at 10 o'clock, A.
M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec10

NACHVILLE THEATRE.

NASHVILLE THEATRE. Third night of the re-engagement of the great America. Tragedian Mr. NEAFIE, who will appear as Hamar. WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1018,

Will be presented Shakespeare's Tragedy of PANCY DANCE.....MISS MARY PARTINGTON

To conclude with the Parco of SKETCHES IN INDIA. Doors open at 6% o'clock, P. M.; curtain rises pre-

AT ODD FELLOWS HALL!
WEDNESDAY NIGHT!
Brilliant and Delighted Andiences Nightly
GREET Prof. Hale's

odorogx

ASTONISHING WONDERS

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY.

THE SIXTH LECTURE. ILL be given at the above Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 19 m, 1850. CARDS OF A D. MISSION 25 CENTS. EACH LECTURE followed by a series of the most
WONDERFUL EXPERIMENTS

CROWDED HOUSES! In all portions of the country.

[1] Doors opened at 7, Lecture to commence at 7% o'clock.

[2] For further particulars see hand bills. | dec10—11.

Removal! John York & Co., AVE removed their Book Store to No. 38 U new Buildings opposite Geo. Greig's.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER. Putnam's Monthly for December;
Household Words "
The Schoolfellow " "
Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashion for December;
Frank Leslie's New York Journal for "
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News; just received by
JOHN YORK & CO.

RULED for Accounts, long and broad; for sale by JOHN YORK & CO.

New Books.

THE COURT OF NAPOLEON; or, Society under the First Emperor, with portraits of its beauties, wits and heroines from authentic originals.

LIPE IN BRAZIL; a Journal of a visit to the land of the Goeog and the Paim, by Thomas Ewhanks.

ALSO,

Braper's Physiology—illustrated;
Dr. Kane's Arctic Expedition;
The Banished Son, by Caroline Lee Hentz;
Confidential Letters of Napoleon and Josephine, by J. S.
C. Abbott. Just received by JOHN YORK & CO., dec3
38 Union street.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. BLANK BOOKS, AND STANDARD BOOKS, Bill Books, Blank Notes, and Check Books on the Banks of the City. Young's Improved Adhesion Files, Scrap Books, Bankers Cases, Port-Folios, Port Monies, Writing Desks, Ink, Sand Quills, and Steel Pens, for sale by JOHN YORK & CO., doc3

GOLD PENS. JOHN YORK & CO., have just received a new supply I the best Gold Pens in this market. STEAMBOAT BOOKS.

JOHN FORK & CO. have on hand complete sets Steam tooks, the latest and best forms. [dec3] Auction Sale

Morris & Stratton.

N WEDNESDAY morning, December 17th, at 10 o'clock we will offer at Auction, in front of our store, on Mar i street, a large Stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., viz: 30 hids prime Sugar; 360 bags prime Baltimore Coffee; 130 bbis Loaf, Crushed, and Pewdered Sugar; 60 bbis Molause;

130 bbis Loaf, Crushed, and Pewdered St
60 bbis Molasses;
500 kegs Nails
230 boxes and balf boxes Star Candles;
50 " Tallow Candles;
100 " Soap,
50 dozen painted Buckets,
100 " Tobacco;
25,000 Cigars—various brands;
100 boxes Cheese;
5 tierces Fresh Rice;
500 bags fine Sait;

500 bage fine Salt ; 150 barrels Pike's Magnolia Whisky ; Smith's Old Reserve do St. Louis Whisky;

10 " American Brandy; 10 " Gin; with various other articles in the Gro dery line.

doe10—td g&s MORRIS & STRATTON.

MORRIS & STRATTON, WHOLESALE GROCERS, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 12 Market Street, Nashville.

HAVING made arrangements for which we will be receiv-ing large and fresh supplies of Grocery every few days, we will hereafter have regular salge every Wennesday, morning. [deci0] man MORRIS & STRATTON.

Auction Sale. ONSATURDAY MORNING, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock we will offer for cash, in front of our Store, on Broad street:
50 hhds Sugar;
50 therees Fresh Rice;
100 boxes Star Candles;
20 bxs White Hav. Cigars; 50 bbis Crushed Sugar;
100 bbis Whisky; with sundry other articles.
dec10—td. n & p JOHNSON, HORNE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF SEASONABLE DRY

GOODS.

BENJ. F. SHIELDS will sell titls evening at early gas light, a fine assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, &c. for cash, having orders to close peremptorily. LADIES' SALE.

WE have just opened a fine lot of Rich Cloaks, Fine
Prench Bonnets, Embroideries, Skirts, Furs in Setts,
Aprons, &c., &c., to which we invite the attention of the
Ladies for a few days only.

BENJ. P. SHIELDS,
doc10

DY virtue of a decree of the County Court of Orundy
County, at the December Term, 1856, in the case of Jas.
Winton Guardian, and others, vs. Elizabeth Nail, and others,
I will offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of
Altamont, on the THIRD MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1857,
to the highest bidder for cash, a Neono Man, named Jasse,
aged about 40 years, belonging to the heirs of Moses Guest,
dec'd. This the 4th of December, 1856. L. P. TIPTON,
decid—wit

NOTICE.

D'a decree of the County Court of Grandy County, at the December Term, 1856, in the case of Williford Nurby, and Wife, vs. Davidson Green, and others, I will offer for sale, at the Court House door in the town of Aliamont, on the THIRD MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1857, 250 Acres of Land, belonging to the heirs at law of Daniel Green, dee'd, situated in Grandy County and Civil District No. 5, on Fiar Scald Creek, 1k miles North-west of Aliamont, bounded on the North by the Lands of Adrian Northcutt and Jonathan Tipton, on the West by the Lands of Samuel B. Barrel, on the Resk by the Lands of John Tipton, to the highest bidder, on one and two years crease. on one find two rearests of the purchaser with a lon retained on il the purchase money is paid. This the 4th day of December, 1859.

L. P. TIPTON, doc10—wit.

MAGNIFICENT FARM FOR SALE. MAGNIFICENT FARM FOR SALE.

We are now effering for sale, on most liberal terms, one to the most superior Farms in the Southern States, containing 500 acres, about 200 finely timbered, being part of the Tract on which Gen. Lucius J. Polk resides in Manry country, fronting on the Turnpike Road leading from Columbia to Mount Heerant, and 7 or 8 miles from the former place. We will sell a part or the whole as purchasers desire. One division of about 300 acres, having one of the finest Springs in the Country, and nover failing Stock water on both. We have compared the Lands in Middle Tennessee with those of 20 other States, and have no bestation in saying, that the above Tract and the Lands in the immediate vicinity are the most beautiful we have ever seen. The soil, forest growth, petghbothood, &c., are unsurpassed. Those wishing a premium Farm that will continue to enhance rapidalty in value, and possessing soil that will never wear out or washaway, should by all means examine the above Farm before purchasing. Call on Gen. Polk on the premises, or 19.

J. L. & R. W. BKOWN, dec10—Imdirw&w 19.

FAMILY NEGROES FOR SALE. A LIEBLY Negro Boy 16 years old. Also, a likely negro Woman with three likely children, the eldest a boy of 9 years old. All family Servants. I wish to procure a good home for said negroes in Naghville or its vicinity, but would be willing to sell the woman and children to a good Master in an adjoining county. I will not sell to a trader at any price. Address Box 208, Nashville Post Office.

decile—d2w

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.—The second Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Nashville, will be held at the McKendree Church on Parcar Evenso, Dec. firm, at 7 o'clock, at which addresses will be delivered by Brother W. J. Powren of the Association, and Dr. J. B. McFerrin, Editor of the Nashville Caristian Advocate, to which the public are respectfully invited.

decid—4d

Advocate, to which the public are respectfully invited.

declb—id

SHERIFF'S SALE.

DY virtue of an execution in favor of W. T. Stothart, vs.

Dioshua T. Vaughn to me directed from the Circuit Court
of Davidson, September Term, ESS, I will, on the 12 day of
January next, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at
the Court House Yard Gate in Nashville, all the right, title,
claim and interest that Jeshua T. Vaughn has in and to the
following described real property, (that is to say, the onefifth of the one fourth share in the same,) one piece or parcol of Land lying and being in the county of Davidson, State
of Tennessee, on the North-side of Cumberland river an;
adjoining the Lands of Alex. Porter, on the North and East
the Lands of E. W. Brown, on the West it being t'g
Tract of Land formerly owned by John Thomas, and upon
which he resided at his death, containing about 355 arres.
Also, a Lot in the city of Nashville North side of the Public
Square, and adjoining the Dry Goods establishment of T. &
W. Evans, being part of Lot No. 7 and 8, containing 25 dect.
And also one Lot in Nashville, on Water Street, adjoining
the South, (the No. of feet not known.) The said interest of
J. T. Vaughn in the above described property will be sold to J. T. Vaughn in the above described property will be sold to satisfy said execution. Sale within legal hours. JOHN K. EPMONISON, Sheriff. By R. H. CAMPRELL, Deputy Sheriff.

HUGHES BROTHERS,



NO. 26 UNION STREET, NASHVILLE.

PICTURES FOR THE MILLION ! AMBROTYPES AND MELAINOTYPES For Fifty Cents.

PUT up in first rate style, including case. Such as other men are charging one dollar for we will take for PIFTY CENTS. Large ones ONE BOLLAR. HUGHES BROTHERS, Union st. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. HAVING this day associated with us Mr. William H. Smirm in our business, we will continue the same under the firm style of LELLYRTY, EWING Co. novel

JOHN LELLYETT. WM. H. SMITH, ED. H. EWING, JR. Lellyett, Ewing & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. NOS. 10 AND 12 MARKET STERET, SOUTH OF SPRENG

nov20-d&tri-w2mo. E. M. SEAGO. (SUCCEMOR TO SEASO & LAWRENCE.)

WILL continue the PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSI-NESS, at his new commodious Fire Proof Building, front of the Atlanta Hotel, and next door to the Fulton House, from of the Atlanta Hotel, and next door to the Fution House Atlanta, Georgia.

If The usual facilities offered to Shippers. Orders re

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

M. L. A. LANIER and GEORGE MIZELL, having be come associated with the undersigned in the Wholesale Grocesy and Liquor business, the style of the firm will remain as heretofore. [dec5] B. LANIER & CO.

E. A. LANIER. B. LANIER & Co. WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND DEALER

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS, No. 5 Market Street, NASHVILLE, TRANSSER.

DISSOLUTION.

THE: coparinership of L. B. Fitz & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation and mutal consent.

J. C. Fite having sold his interest in the stock of goods to Thos. D. Fite.

L. B. Fite is charged with the settling up of the business of said firm, the claims due it and from it. The name of the firm will be used only in the settlement of its business.

Namville, Dec. 1, 1:56.

L. B. FITE,

J. C. FITE,

dec6-94&2tw. GOODY EAR'S PREMIUM GUM GOODS. JUST received a supply of Goodyear's Patent Gum Coats
Cloaks, and Leggings, proof against all kinds of weather
the bost goods of the kind ever made. For sale by
nov22

BUCKSKIN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. R SCRIVED this day a small lot of best quality of Buck skin Shirts and Drawers, and a few of a cheaper style. WHITE AND OPERA KID GLOVES. JUST received a handsome lot of White and Light Colored Kid Gloves.

JUST received a supply of best Sole Leather Trunks and Valices and a large lot of cheap styles, all for [nov29] J. H. McGILL. J. H. McGILL DRESSING ROBES.—A few Robes, well wadded, received and for sale by

UNDERWEAR.—We have now a supurb assortment of seasonable underweet. ment of seasonable underwear. It consists of: Shaker Flamel, Shaker Kuit, Segovia, Lamb's Wool,

Segovia, Red Saxony, Arosrian, Cashmere, Merino, Lined Silk, Canton Flannel, Twilled Cotton, &c., all of which we are selling rates. [nov22] J. H. McGil.I., TRAVELLING SHAWLS AND MUFFERS.

HIRTS AND COLLARS .- Just received another O invoice of best style of Shirts and Collars, at various prices. [nov22] J. H. McGILL. COLORED SHIRTS.—A small lot of colored Shirts,
one style, and a good supply of cheap ones.
J. H. McGILL. NECK TIES AND STOCK .- Just received every

N variety of Cravats, Ties, and Stocks
nov22
J. H. McGHLL,
Ladins' and Gentlemen's
Furnishing Store, corner of Square and College stree

THEN you can't be cured too soon. Don't delay until your complaint is incurable, and then moustn when it is too late. Four fifths of all the diseases which people the church yards, might be cured by AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, if taken in season. Don't go dragging through the Spring, faint, sleepy and listless, because your blood is leaded with bile. Don't wear the head-ache, heartburn, and their kindred disorders, because your atomach is foul. Don't parade yourself around the world, covered with Pimples, Blotchez, Uleers, Sores and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing. Don't show yourself about, lean, haggard, all caved in, because your Stomach and flowels need strongthoning into healthy action. Ayer's Pills set these things right as surely as water quenches fire. They purify the body and blood, and restore their functions into healthy activity which you can feel as quick as they are taken. They are the one great medical wonder of this age, recognized by all who know their virtues. ARE YOU SICK ? woulder of this ago, recognized by all who know their virtues and many thousands know them. Take the Cherry Pectera for a Cough, and the Pille for all decaugements requiring purgative medicine.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AVER, Practical Chemist,
Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and Dealers in
Medicine through this section.

nov.11-2m.

\$100 Reward.

I PURCHASED a negro man by the name of Hzwar some time in September last, of Mr. John Thompson of this neighborhood, carried him to Tensaw Parrish. La., and sold him to Mr. Harris of that Parish. Since which the boy Henry has made his escape. We suppose he will either try to make his way back to this County or to some free State. He is about 40 year sold, rather black complexion, abous 5 feet 8 inches high, vory intelligent, weighs about 165 lbs, has rather an impediment in his speech when a little excited, is quick and active, has smill hands and feet, wears No. 8 Shoes. I understand, since he ran off, that he wears No. 8 Shoes. I understand, since he ran off, that he roads very well. He is a good Black Smith. We will give the appove reward for his apprehension and safe confinement until we get him. Address

J. W. DABBS, Nashville, Tenn.
P. H. MILLER, Waterproof, La.
F. Louisville Journal copy to the amount of \$5 and send accounts this office.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION. DELEGATES to the Southern Convention, to be held in Savannah, 6n., will be charged full fure over the Nashville and Chattaneoga Railroad, and be furnished with a return ticket free of charge, if applied for.

H.I. ANDERSON, nov201f

FOUR THOUSAND bushels Onto River Coal to arrive at Nashville on Wednesday, 19th November.

Orders for the above, at 25 and 30 conts per bushel, will be attended to by P. P. HARDCASTLE, noviz—tf opposite Steamboat Landing. CHINESE SUGAR CANE SEED.

A FINE article of this Seed, raised by Col. R. Peters of Georgia, can be had on application to dec3—dim. SEVMOUR, FANNING & CO. OUR present prices for Common Candy is \$18 per 100 pounds, other Confectionaries are sold at former prices. WESSEL & THOMPSON,

LONGHUEST & CO., J. G. & C. ROBERTSON PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS. O N Thursday the 18th December on the premises we will sell to the highest hidder 100 acres of valuable land. The land lies on Mill Creek, adjoining the lands of Edward Trabue and Dr. Kadley, and is a part of the land of the late R. P. Smith, about three miles from the city of Nashville.

The land is divided into small tracts of from three to

eighteen acres, and is well adapted for gardens and country residences, and supplied with good springs.

Terms of Sale—One tourth in six months, and the halacce is 1,2 and 2 years, for notes payable in Bank, satisfactorily endorsed, without interest and a han retained.

Plats will be ready on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 of least. Plats will be ready an annual property and the property of the plate o

BOYS' CLOTHING. BOYS' CLOTHING.

We have just received an extensive assortment of Boys' Clothing, of various styles and prices, which we respectfully invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine. We are also constantly receiving gentlemen's Over-Coats, Dress and Frock Coats, and Veste of every description. Our stock of Furnishing Goods is now complete, all of which in addition to a heavy arrival of Cloths, Cassimeros and Vestings in the piece we flattero receives will offer inducements rarply presented to the citizens of Nashville. flattero recives win to the citizens of Nashville.

CLITTON & ABBOTT.

sept16
THE SUBSCRIBERS AVE just opened a very handsome assertment of Furnishing Goods, comprising a great variety of Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Black and Fancy Stocks, Linen Cambrid Handkerchiefs, Lambs Wool and Cotton half Hose, Gents Shawls and Mufflers, &c., &c., all of half Hose, Gents Charles which will be sold at fair prices CLIFTON & ABBOTT.

Harvey in Nashville. THE eminent "Hanvey," so well known to every gen-tleman in Philadelphia as the most successful Cutter of garments, is now at our establishment, No. 15 Cedar street, and is prepared to take measures, and to exhibit as fine an assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, as were ever displayed in Nashville. Our stock of Ready Made Clothing, both gentlemen's and youth's, is now full, and our Furnishing Department contains every article comprised under that head. CLIFTON & ABBOTT DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of J. G. & C. Robertson, was
this day discoved, by mutual consent.
The business will be continued at the of I stand on Broadway by J. C. Robertson, who is authorised to settle all tusiness connected with the late firm.

New York N. No. 1 1856. NAMEDIALE, NOV. I, 1836.

J. G. ROBERTSON,
CHAS. ROBERTSON. IN retiring from business, I return my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage received from the public by the fate frue, and take great pleasure in recommunding a con-tinuance of the same to my late partner, Jas. G. Robertson, who will continue the business at the old stand on Broad-

E At the old stand on Broad-CHARLES ROBERTSON

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the late firm of J. G. & C. Rob-ertson are requested to come forward and mak-imme-diate sottlement, and those having claims against the con-em will present them for payment. SWEET ORANGES! Turse cases of the above just re-Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Important New Books. BENTON'S SECOND VOLUME OF HIS THIRTY YEARS' VIEW; or, A History of the Working of the American Government for Thety Years, from 1820 to 1850.

** First and Second Volumes can now be supplied in quantities, or the Second Volume to those who have the First DR. KANE'S ARCTIC EXPLORA-TIONS IN SEARCH OF SIR JOHN PRANKLIS.
2 vols. 8 vo.
DICTIONARY OF LATIN QUOTATIONS, PROVERES, MAXIMS, AND MOTTOS, Clasmical and Medicaral, including law Terms and Phrases
With a selection of Greek Quotations. Edited by H. T.
Riley, B. A. I vol. Rimo. calf.
RIDDLE'S COPIOUS AND CRITICAL LATIN-ENGLISH LEXICON : founded on the Germa Latin Dictionaries by Br. William Freund. 1 vol. 4 calc. London.

MEMORIS OF THE LIFE AND

WRITINGS OF SIR ISAAC NEWTON. By Sir David

Brewster, 2 vots, 5 vo. calf. SCHILLER'S (FREDERICK) WORKS. GOETHE'S WORKS, EMBRACING MEMORIS, JOURNAL, AND COR-RESPONDENCE of THOMAS MOORE. Edited by the Right Honorable Lord John Russett, M. P. Now complete in eight elegant is mo. volumes, civit.

NAPIER'S HISTORY OF THE WAR IN PENINSULA AND IN THE SOUTH OF PRANCE from 1897 to 1814. In 5 vols, with Portmits and Plane A new Ethrary ofition. A FULL AND PERFECT CYCLO-PADIA OF GEOGRAPHY, illustrated with many hardered Wood-cuts, and containing all recent discoveries, being brought down to the present time. 4 vols, 4 to cloth SWEBSTER'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY; comprising such subjects as are most immediately connected with House-Reeping &c. 1 vol. 8 vo cloth. CYCLOPÆDIA OF AMERICAN LIT-ERATURE; embracing Personal and Critical Notices Authors, and Selections from their Writings, from the THE IMPERIAL LEXICON OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE: exhibiting the Pronunciation, Etymology and Explanuation of Every Word usually employed in Science, Literature, and Art. 2 vol. 8 vo. A FULL AND PERFECT CYCLO-PEDIA OF NATURAL HISTORY. Illustrated with many hundred Wood-cuts, and giving every attainable information in matters connected with the Science, brought Information in matters connected with the Seignee, brought drown to the present lime. 4 vols. 4 to cloth.

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NATIONAL CYCLOPÆDIA OF USE-FUL KNOWLEDGE, By Charles Knight. 12 vol. dis-gantly bound in 6, half Russia. RICHARDSON'S DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Containing Explination with Etymology, and Illustrated by Quotations from the Best Authorities. The Quotations are arranged chronologically from the earliest reviols to the beginning of the Present Century. A new English edition, in 2 vols. 4 in cin SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF GREEK AND ROMAN BIOGRAPHY AND MYTHOLOGY. 3 vol SMITH'S DICTIONARY OF GREEK AND ROMAN GEOGRAPHY, 2 vols. 8 vo. cloth. (Firs URE'S DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MAN-UPACTURES AND MINES. Containing a clear expo-tion of their Principles and Practice. 2 vols. 8 vo cloth. McCULLOCH'S DICTIONARY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION, 2 vois, 8 vo. cloth. RICH'S ILLUSTRATED COMPANION TO THE LATAN DICTIONARY AND GREEK LEXICON, forming a Glossary of all the Words representing Visible. Objects connected with the Arts, Manufactures, and Everyday Life of the Greeks and Romans. 1 vols. 5 vo. clottle. HOUE'S EVERY-DAY BOOK; OR, TRE GUIDE TO THE YEAR: Relating the Popular Amusements, Sports, Ceremonies, Manners, Customs, and Rvents, incident to the Three Hundred and Sixty five Days in P. at and Present Times: being a series of Pive Thou sand Anecdotes and Facts. 3 vols. 5 vo. haif calf.

LAFEVER'S ARCHITECTURAL IN-Earliest Age to the Present Time, contaings of Temples. Palares, Cathedrals, and A RDERS, their Principles and Beauties, &c. 1 vol. 4 to, THE FORUM; OR FORTY YEARS FULL PRACTICE AT THE PHILADELPHIA BAR. By THE RISE OF THE DUTCH REPUB-LIC. A History. By John Lathrop Motioy. 2 rols. 8

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New Books.

Amy Lawrence,..... Fred Arden,.... Woman and her Master,. Virgin Queen,

"THE GREAT FEMALEHORSE THIEF," THE GREAT FEMALE HORSE THIEF-1 YOU SOO.

Tills is a true history of one of the most extraordinary woman that ever figured in the annals of crime. The romantic adventures of the Heroise are far more interesting than the most fascinating novel, proving the old saying that—"Truth is stranger than Fletion. For sale at dre.?

HAGAN & BRO., Market st. AN ACTRESS—By G. W. M. RETWOLDS, author of MYSTERIES OF THE COURT OF LONDON, MARY PRICE, ROSE FOSTER, ETC.

THIS fascinating romance photographs to the very his the trials, vicissitudos, and temptations that beset the path of a young and gifted creature upon the Stage. Her beauty and accomplishments render her but the more certain of her ing pursued by the unprincipled and heartless. Every anticing, debutant about pursues and ponder over the fearful lessons aught by the oventful career of Elica Porcy. For sale by deed.

HAGAN & BRO...

THE ONLY AND REAL REPLY TO 'DRED," AND "UNCLE TOM," Tit for Tat.

THE MOST REMARKABLE WORK OF OUR TIMES. THE MOST REMARKABLE WORL OF OUR TIMES,

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" AND "DEED."—BY A LADY

OF NEW ORLEANS.

THIS original and powerful Book, this beautiful story, is
an American Rowland for an English Oliver, and directed against the distorted views of the English Press when
speaking of the Institutions of the United States. For
sale at

HAGAN'S, Market street. GODKY'S LADY'S BOOK for December, just received by dec2 F. HAGAN & BRO., Market St.

Fine Winter Boots. FRESH ARRIVAL OF SUPERIOR FALL AND WINTER BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

AM now receiving some of the finest Stock Shoes over had, among which will be found a variety of French Patent Lenther Double Sol'd Callera Ca ALSO, Gentlemen's Toilet Slippers in great variety, Just poned. JOHN RAMAGK.

AM constantly receiving and have now on hand a large stock of beautiful and fashionable Boots, Shoes, and Gait-ors for Ladles, Misses' and Children, suitable for the coming cold weather. Dress Shoos, French Embroidered, and Turkish Toilet Slippers, just opened by JOHN RAMAGE, TRUNKS AND VALICES.

TRAVELLERS will find at 42 College street, a large stock of the best Tranks, Valices, Carpet and Leather Baga.
Ladies' Hat Boxes of every style, at very low prices.

JOHN RAMAGE.

At Eastern Cost!

READY-MADE CLOTHING, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, JEWELRY, &c, &c.
THE undersigned is determined to close out his presumi
I britiness, and to that and offers his entire stock of that
above articles, all of good quality, at East as Cost. There
is no sham in this. Come and see for yourselves. His stores
are No. 18, corner of Market and Broad streets, and No. 38,
corner of throad and the Alley.

B. FRANKLIN,

Bank of East Tennessee. W B have an order for a few thousand dollars of the Hank of East Tennessee Notes. Those destring to sell will do well to call immediately.

W. WHELESS, Cashier, det6—1w of Hank of Nashville.

J. F. WAGNER.

LITHOGRPHER, NASHVILLE, TENN. MAKES Cards. Hand Bills, Show Cards, Labels, Circulars,
Maps, Plans, Prices Current, Bills of Lading, Diplomas,
Maps, Plans, Portraits. Views of Towns, and Lancescapes.
He also executes Drawing and Psintings of every kind, with
unusual despatch and at exceeding low rates.

dec7—61mo.

dec7-dime.

COME AT LAST.

THOSE fine Cloaks, Homets, Milinery Goods, etc., just repeived by Express.

ALSO, 115 Heavy Over Conta for nogroes, at low rates by HENJ. F. SHIELDS. A COMPORTABLE Dwelling Rouse, with not less than three rooms, convenient to the figures. Apply to BENJ. P. SHIRLDS. DENJ. F. SHIELDS will open an invoice of Fine French
Cloaks, Imported Bonneis, Fars, Corosis, and Milliners
[now22]

LAND WARRANTS! LAND WARRANTS! W E will pay the highest market price, in case or Me chandiso, for Land Warrants.

BHANSFORD, McWHIRTER & CO.,
No. 71 East side Public Square,
Sashville, Tunn,

as woneign at a personal as any 108 and 100 Dyropa at New York.